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THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN.

VOLUME 1. TUCSON, ARIZONA, OCTOBER 20, 1859. NUMBER 34.

THE ARIZONIAN,

A WEEKLY PAPER,
DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF ARIZONA.

J. HOWARD WELLS, Editor.

— TERMS —

Three Dollars per annum, in advance.

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All communications and business letters must be addressed to THE ARIZONIAN, Tucson, Arizona.

Paul Jones.

The Virginia Index is publishing a series of interesting sketches, by Mr. Thomas Chase, of Chesterfield, of "The Life, Character and Times of Paul Jones" They throw much light on the character of Paul Jones, and give, we doubt not, a most faithful account of the famous battle of his ship, the Bon Homme Richard, with the Serapis After stating that the ships were locked together, which was effected by Jones, because he saw that to keep off a fair gun shot, with a new and strong frigate like the Serapis, would never do for such a crazy old hulk as the Bon Homme Richard, Mr. Chase proceeds

The working of the big guns had been suspended during the time of lashing the ships together, but was now resumed Of course neither ship could use but one of her guns on one side, and these were nearly muzzle to muzzle—so near that those who handled the ramrods sometimes hit each other. "Fair play, you damned Yankee!" an Englishman would exclaim. "Mind your eye, John Bull, or I'll," etc.

The firing was not rapid, particularly on Jones' part, for it could do the ships no hurt, except to knock the guns about a little, and knock off the gunwhales, and occasionally raise a cloud of splinters from each other's decks Jones and his men kept a very sharp lookout that Pearson and his men did not cut the lashings and sever the ships. Neither of the ships were damaged "between wind and water," nor could they now be by any use of the big guns. Both had men in the rigging doing all the mischief they could. In this kind of play, Jones had the best of it; for his men were more terrible, and his spars and yards were longer; still Pearson would not surrender, insisting that Jones ought to.

Capt. Landais, with the Alliance, came up to help Jones, and fired a broadside; but of necessity it hurt Jones as much as it did Pearson. Jones immediately cried out, "Capt. Landais, let us alone; I can handle him." Both ships were often on fire, and as often was the fire extinguished Had it not been for the men in the rigging, this was one of the safest sea fights, so far as those on deck were concerned, that almost ever happened—I mean after the ships were lashed together The flash of the guns would go clear across each deck, and the men, by keeping a good look-out, could avoid being hurt, only by stepping a little aside.

Had the Bon Homme Richard been a new, strong ship, as was the Serapis, both might have lain there and burned powder and thrown shot *until they rotted, as to sinking each with the* guns of the other But the Bon Homme Richard was old and rotten, and was leaking badly before Jones made her fast to the Serapis and thus fast the strain upon her against the other ship, and from the explosion of the guns made, her leak worse, and it was evident that she must ere long go down

Some of Jones men and one of his officers told him she must soon go down, and suggested a surrender. "You never mind that, you shall have a better ship to go home in" said Jones' pleasantly Jones and all his men, and Pearson and his crew, very well knew that if the Bon Homme Richard was about to sink, she would capsize the Serapis, and both must go down together. It was, therefore, likely to be a test between Jones and Pearson—which, for the sake of saving himself and men from a watery grave, would strike first

But Jones had recourse to a stratagem which was completely successful. He secretly sent his men below one by one, with the strictest possible orders to be fully prepared for boarding, and at a given signal to rush on deck, and he would lead them on to the deck of the Serapis, and clear it So Jones' men seemed to diminish, though not very fast, until only about thirty were left on his deck Pearson, supposing they were killed or badly wounded, and that Jones must soon strike, was thrown completely off his guard This was Jones time Giving his signal, his men were ready in an instant, and with Jones ahead with his deadly sword, rushed like "hell hounds" upon the deck of the Serapis, killing everything they could reach, and in a very short time would have killed everything on board, but Captain Pearson, seeing his time had come, cried with a loud voice, "Captain Jones, I surrender,' at the same time taking his sword by the blade and presenting the handle to Jones, and with the next breath ordered the colors to be taken down.

This was in the night. The next day evening the Bon Homme Richard went down head foremost. Thus terminated the strangest naval fight on record. Paul Jones took the Serapis, but Captain Pearson sunk the Bon Homme Richard.

Letter of Mr. Webster to a Lady.

Lanman's forthcoming private life of Daniel Webster contains the following letter. It was addressed to a young lady who had been spending a social evening at Mr. Webster's house, and on account of the rain had substituted a borrowed hood for her own bonnet; and the note in question was delivered with the bonnet at the residence of the lady, by Mr. Webster, while driving to his office the next morning:

MONDAY MORNING, March 4, '44.

MY DEAR JOSEPHINE.—I fear you got a wetting last evening, as it rained fast soon after you left our door; and I avail myself of the return of your bonnet, to express the wish that you are well this morning, and without cold.

I have demanded parliance with your bonnet; have asked it how many tender looks it has noticed to be directed under it; what soft words it has heard, close to its side: in what instances an air of triumph has caused it to be tossed; and whether, ever, and when, it has quivered from trembling emotions, proceeding from below. But it has proved itself a faithful keeper of secrets, and would answer none of my questions It only remained for me to attempt to surprise it into confession by pronouncing sundry names one after another It seemed quite unmoved by most of these, but at the apparently unexpected mention of one, I thought its ribbands decidedly fluttered!

I gave it my parting good wishes, hoping that it might never cover an aching head, and that the eyes which it protects from the rays of the sun may know no tears but of joy and affection

Yours, dear Josephine, with affectionate regard, DANIEL WEBSTER.

Miss J. SEATON.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—A Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal, in his letter of the 11th inst, referring to a large number of ladies and gentlemen who, on that day, had called to pay their respects to the President, says

"Mr Buchanan received his guests with that frank and genial welcome that has always marked his receptions. I saw him on the day of his inauguration. He does not look a day older now. He is in perfect health He has no marks of being jaded or careworn He does not sleep in the city. Precisely at half past four he may be seen starting for his rural home in the country. He has a beautiful cottage near the Soldiers' Retreat, and one of the cottages that surround the Retreat, and the one belonging to the governor of that establishment, is the summer home of the President. It is four miles from the city, and a delightful drive He dines at 5 o'clock At 6 he welcomes, in a quiet way, any gentlemen or ladies who may choose to call on him and this ride is becoming quite a fashionable one, and any afternoon the President may be seen on the piazza of his beautiful cottage, with his friends, enjoying the air and the scenery, as well as the graceful society that surrounds him Few men have occupied the Executive chair who have understood so well how to lighten official care, and catch the passing comfort as the burdens of office are borne and thus account for Mr. Buchanan's good health.

Important Metallic Discovery.

One of the startling discoveries of the age has just been made, and its effects upon the commercial affairs of the world cannot be foretold We allude to the late discovery in the process of making or smelting of a new metal called the Byrne ore or Byrne metal, which has been named after the inventor This new metal is of such a nature that either an imitation of gold or silver can be produced which would defy detection by more than nine-tenths of the dealers in wares manufactured of pure gold and silver. The most astonishing part of this new discovery is that of its being so valuable as to be used in the manufacture of every article in which gold or silver can be used. This metal is being used now in the manufacture of watches, rings, pencils, spoons, forks, heads for canes, tooth-picks, pens, table setts, chandeliers, and in fact everything in which gold and silver has been used heretofore; and when it is understood that this metal was sold in the manufactured state at two dollars an ounce, the immediate revolution which it is destined to produce in the commercial world can be partially conceived Its weight and general appearance are precisely like those of gold and silver, thus making it without doubt the equal of those metals in the manufacture of everything else but money, which use is made certain, because it will not change its appearance by use any more than gold or silver will, and not so much when alloy to any great extent is used. We say that this is a startling discovery, because it will in a great measure dispense with the use of gold or silver in the manufacture of jewelry and other articles in which these precious metals have heretofore been used, in consequence of which the supply of these metals will be greatly augmented, the result of which will be to increase their use in coinage, and a corresponding increase in the volume of money in the channels of trade, which must advance the prices of all kinds of merchandise in like ratio. When we can buy service of plate made of metal which represents gold in every particular but its value, for two dollars an ounce, while wrought gold is worth about eighteen dollars an ounce, it is easy to perceive that a great revolution is about to take place in this branch of trade. In the silver ware the difference of price is not so great 'A set of silver spoons, which cost now six dollars can be bought, made of this metal, and which will represent the silver in every particular but their value, for two dollars the set. For our part, we must say that this is the most astounding development that the world has ever known, as regards its commercial arrangements. It surpasses the railroad and telegraph inventions beyond a doubt, and may end in revolutionizing our whole system of money exchanges.—*N. Y. News.*

Japan Legerdemain.

He threw up the sleeves of his dress, and showed a piece of tissue paper which he held in his hand. It was about six inches square, and by dexterous and delicate manipulation he formed it into a very good imitation of a butterfly, the wings being extended, and at the most each was one inch across. Holding the butterfly out in the palm of his hand, to show what it was, he placed two candles, which were beside him, in such a position as to allow him to wave a fan rapidly without affecting the flame, and then by a gentle motion of his fan over the paper insect, he proceeded to set it in motion. A counter draught of air from some quarter interferred with his efforts, and made the butterfly truant to his will, and the screen had to be moved a little to remedy this. He then threw the paper butterfly up into the air, and gradually it seemed to acquire life from the action of his fan—now wheeling and dipping toward it, now tipping along its edge, hovering over it, as we may see a butterfly do over a flower on a fine summer's day, then in wantonness wheeling away, and again returning to alight, the wings quivering, with nervous restlessness. One could have declared it was a live creature. Now it flew off to the light, and then the conjuror recalled it, and presently supplied a mate to it in the shape of another butterfly, and together they rose, and played about the old man's fan, varying their attentions between flirting with one another and fluttering along the edges of the fan. We repeatedly saw one on each side of it, as he held it nearly vertically and gave the fan a short, quick motion; then one butterfly would pass over to the other, both would wheel away as if in play, and again return A plant with some flowers stood in a pot near at hand; by gentle movements of the fan the pretty little creatures were led up to it, and then their delight! how they played about the leaves, sipped the flowers, kissed each other, whisked off again with the airs and graces of real butterflies; the audience were in ecstacies, and young and old clapped their hands with delight. The exhibition ended, when the old man advanced to the front of the stage, within arm's length of us all, accompanied by his magic butterflies, that even in the open air continued to play round the magician and his fan. As a feat of legerdemain it was by far the most beautiful trick we ever haard of, and one that must require an immense amout of practice.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

Anecdote of Patrick Henry.

Very many years ago, an ejectment suit was brought in Loudon county court to recover a large and valuable tract of land called the Fryingpan. It was a contest between two brothers. The defendant was called Blaze Carter.

The plaintiff was represented by Mr. Henry, then in the meridian of a fame which can never die. During the revolution his awful voice had echoed across the Atlantic, and shook the British throne to its centre; and now that the storm of war was hushed, he was engaged in the strife of the forum. Immense crowds filled the court house, the yards and the streets, to witness the display of his wonderful powers. He was dressed in common clothing, and entered the arena calm, self possessed, yet firm, and anxious for the contest.

The defendant's counsel were John Marshall, then young, but giving unmistakable proofs of his future greatness, power, and learning, unsurpassed by Lord Mansfield himself; Bushrod Washington, of whom it was said that he never once made a bad argument in his long life; Edmund Randolph, once Governor of Virginia, and a distinguished member of the Convention of '88, Attorney General and Secretary of State, in the brightest, best, most glorious Administration this country ever saw; and lastly, Thos. Swann, of Alexandria, one of the best men of his day, respectable before the court—with the jury almost irresistible.

For three long, anxious, and laborious days, the battle raged with doubtful result. The judges and the crowd looked on the exciting scene with wonder and astonishment. It was impossible for human foresight to see how the cause would end.

At length Henry, walking out through the immense throng, overheard some of the yeomen sympathizing with the defendant. "Poor Blaze! I pity him," was sounded in his ear from various quarters.

This was enough. He came into court and said to the opposing counsel, "I will compromise with you." It was done.

Such was his knowledge of human nature, that he rationally concluded that the jury were composed of the same who wished success to the desendant, and therefore by his manœuvre saved the land for his client, which probably he would have lost entirely.

QUANTITY AND GRADE OF TITLES.—One of the neglected knowledges of our countrymen, and yet the one on which they are exceedingly curious, is the quantity and respective quality of foreign nobility and its different titles. Not one Yankee in a thousand knows the difference between a Duke and a Marquis, a count and a viscount The following paragraph will throw a little light on the subject—especially as to the comparison of foreign titles with our own:

"The Spanish titled aristocracy, according to one of the journals, consists of two princes, eighty-two dukes, six hundred and eighty-nine marquises, five hundred and forty-six counts, seventy-four viscounts, and sixty-three barons. The American titled aristocracy consists of six hundred and seventy-five thousand three hundred and twenty-seven captains, one hundred and forty-nine thousand four hundred and seventy-six colonels, one hundred and two thousand three hundred and forty-nine majors, four thousand three hundred and twenty-one generals, five hundred and twenty-six excellences, ninety-seven thousand three hundred and twenty-five honorables, three hundred and seventy-four thousand five hundred and thirty-two deacons, forty-six thousand one hundred and ninety-six able editors, and one baron."

THE ARIZONIAN.

☞ To Advertisers.—Persons desiring to advertise in this paper, are requested to send in their favors without delay, addressed to The Arizonian, Tucson Arizona.

☞ Subscriptions must in all cases be accompanied with the cash. No subscriber's name will be entered upon our books until advance payment has been made.

AGENTS FOR THE ARIZONIAN.

C. C. Crane,.....San Francisco
Ipifanio Aguirre, }
Estaben Ochoa, } .....Las Cruces
Thomas Bull, }
N. B. Appel, } .....La Mesilla
Edward Hall,.....El Paso
J. B. Dow,.....Arizona City

Thursday, October 20th 1859.

Arizona Correspondence.

In the possession of that curse to the true interests of all new countries, a paid newspaper correspondence, Arizona can certainly lay claim to her share. Sufficiently long has she suffered from the empty twaddle of ignorant and corrupt scribblers, and it is to be hoped that for the present it has ceased—if for no other reason than that Othello's occupation has departed, either from the want of a continuance of the sinews of war, or the return, through the reproaches of a guilty conscience, of some small particle of shame for the gross untruths they have been the authors of, and which through their means have been scattered broadcast over the Union. They have tried the experiment, and, thus far, have found their efforts to injure Arizona all up-hill labor; they begin to realize that the truth is not to be crushed, and are sensible of the utter contempt evinced towards them by all classes of our citizens, as the authors, through disappointment and chagrin, of a series of ridiculous untruths and gross mistatemeuts, fit only as the emanations of the brain of some idiotic charlatan. The injury they have done us has only been temporary; it has been the means of bringing Arizona prominently before the public, and her true position is daily becoming better known throughout the country.

We had intended, ere this, to have answered a few of the mistatements to be found in one or two of these letters; and as we suppose we now have the last that will be written for some time to come—unless the writer considers the east equally as good a location to write from, having seen while here only a part of the country—we shall devote a few lines in reply:

The statement, in one of the letters signed "Gila," "that the people of Arizona, in their desire for a Territorial organization, have neglected all efforts to establish law and civil authority" is grossly untrue The writer knows, as well as we do, that the people of this Territory have done all in their power to establish the supremacy of the law—they have all they can look for in their present position. We have a Probate Court on the Rio Grande, and nearly all the towns in the Territory have a Justice of the Peace and Constables. We would ask, what more can we look for? Perhaps the writer has some new system he wishes to see established, as yet unknown, which the people, in their ignorance, are unable to appreciate?—if so, we would like to be enlightened, or otherwise we are obliged to deny his assertion.

We had hoped we had long since silenced the false statements of "Gila," as to the population of Arizona, but it appears we are in error. He puts the number of the Americans west of the Messilla Valley at one hundred and eighty, when he knows, or should know, as well as we do, that there are that number around Tucson alone. We need not speak of the Santa Cruz and Sonoita Valleys, the number of people at Tubac, Calabasas, and the mining precincts, or of the San Pedro and Membres rivers, with those employed by the Overland Mail Company, let alone the Americans west of here to the Colorado river, a distance of near three hundrod miles. We have only to refer the people east to our weekly columns, and to the letter of the Rev. J. P. Machebeuf, Vicar General, of New Mexico, as unanswerable evidence against all such false statements as to our population. The Vicar General, with means for deriving the most accurate information his duties extending over the greater part of the Territory—puts the population of Arizona at over eleven thousand inhabitants. It needs no further reply at our hands, and we would only suggest to the writer the necessity of a re-study of the first rules of arithmetic, with which, and a sprinkling of truth, he might be a little more accurate in his figures.

"That the Mexican population in this Territory are poor, ignorant and rascally," we emphatically deny. The assertion is contrary to proof. They are generally well off, many of them farmers and mechanics, and, as a general rule, law abiding citizens That there are some entirely reckless, caring for no law, in a country like this, with the example set, is plain: but they are but a few, and principally foreigners, living a part of the time here and in Sonora, or elsewhere. The Mexican resident population, are known to be quiet and law abiding citizens, and fully equal to any of our own class, independent of the false and unjust slander the writer, in his usual style, has thought fit to indulge in.

We have already so fully replied to the favorite hobby of "Gila," "that a judicial district is all that is needed in this Territory," that, space not permitting, we can only refer our readers to the views expressed in the columns of the Arizonian, in the past few weeks, as a sufficient and convincing reply to any such statement It is somewhat remarkable that "Gila," when in control of the only paper in this Territory, had not the temerity to use its columns in support of a measure *so repugnant to our people* From files before us, we find, he attempted once or twice feebly to advance such an idea, but only at the end of his service, when circumstances convinced him his interests would be furthered in discontinuing his connexion, then he assayed timidly to give his views of a measure to which, as he knew, the large majority of our citizens were opposed. It is evident he aimed more for the support and favor of a few East, than he did to represent honestly and truthfully the wishes of our citizens, and views he had not the hardihood to promulgate in his paper in this section, through the facilities of a correspondence, he heralded throughout the East, as expressive of the wishes of our citizens, when it is patent to all the reverse is the case.

From want of space, and the length of our reply, we are obliged to conclude it in our next issue.

Election in Tucson.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Town of Tucson held on the 17th of October, 1859, pursuant to previous notice, the following proceedings were had—to wit: Col John Walker was called to the chair and Palatine Robinson chosen secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted by the meeting—*viz*.

Whereas, on the 5th day of September, 1859, an election was held for the office of Justice of the Peace, according to the Statutes of New Mexico, and whereas, J. W. Holt, was duly elected at said election, and whereas, the said J. W. Holt has removed from this place leaving us without the means of legal redress,—therefore

Be it Resolved, that J. Howard Wells, be appointed by acclamation to fill the vacancy in said office of Justice of the Peace, vacated by the removal of the said J. W. Holt, from the precinct of Tucson, and that the Governor of New Mexico, be requested to issue a Commission to the said J. Howard Wells as Justice of the Peace, aforesaid

2nd Resolved, That we the citizens of Tucson in meeting assembled, will sustain and support the said J. Howard Wells in his said office of Justice of the Peace, acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Territory of New Mexico

The meeting then adjourned *sine die*

John Walker, Chairman.
Palatine Robinson, Sec.

Important News from Washington---Captain Stone to be Protected.

We learn from Fort Buchanan that private and authentic information has been received at the headquarters of Capt. Stone's Commission, encamped near the Patagonia Mines, and close to the Sonora line, that the President has determined to protect Capt. Stone fully in the enjoyment of his rights as a citizen of the United States, pursuing his legitimate business in the Territory of the Republic of Mexico, and will receive, if necessary, military aid as protection in carrying out the privileges granted his company by the Central Government of Mexico. Our Minister, Mr. McLane, has been instructed to demand of the Mexican Government heavy damages for the loss sustained by Capt. Stone, and that the orders by Pesqueira be revoked, and in case not, Stone and party will be sent back, sustained by a military force. A vessel of war is ordered to Guaymas, where one or more men of war are to be for the future until this matter is satisfactorily arranged. The Commander of the St. Mary's, now on her way to Guaymas, is ordered to communicate upon his arrival with the authorities of the State, and in the name of the United States of North America, to protest against the order of expulsion issued and in force, against Capt. Stone and his party. He is further directed to remonstrate against any act of violence with which Capt. Stone's party may be threatened while in the pursuit of any lawful calling in Sonora. Captain Porter is further authorized and directed to use any force necessary to their protection. Measures will be immediately taken to carry out these instuctions.

Invasion by Indians.

Our town was thrown into a great state of excitement, the early part of the week, by the arrival of one or two old Indians, of the Pinal trice of Apaches, with the report that the Coyoteros and some other tribe had joined together, and a band of them, numbering some five hundrod warriors, were going to leave in a few *days for the purpose of attacking and destroying* Tubac. Some considerable reliance was placed in the report, from the fact that the two that came in were well known by many of our citizens, one of them being a Mexican of the tribe, and both friendly A courier was immediately dispatched to warn the people of Tubac, and they in turn sent to Fort Buchanan for aid, which was at once granted, and some twenty-five men were sent down under a sergeant to guard the devoted place. Fortunately the report proved to be ill-founded—and the Indians not appearing the ancient town of Tubac still remains as an emblem of the past. It originated undoubtedly with some renewed attempt they intended to make to get possession of one more of the stock of the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company, which they have already taken twice, but have been made to get off with.

The Overland Mail.

The Overland Mail Company, is steadily decreasing the time between St. Louis and San Francisco. At the commencement of the contract, serious doubts were entertained, by many well informed persons, whether the mail could be conveyed regularly within schedule time: but the contractors have done much more. The schedule time of twenty five days, has been reduced, until the trip is now made, with very few exceptions, and with a regularity truly remarkable, inside of twenty-two days being a gain of three days on schedule time. They are now even making it, in less time, as we doubt not, that with suitable encouragement, the trip can be uniformly made, in nineteen or twenty days without difficulty. The success of the Company is a matter of great importance to the citizens of Arizona, and we hope yet to see a change in the contract, and the semi-weekly of a daily mail. We notice the company are steadily making improvements in its management, and it is now one of the best conducted Posts in the country.

For the Arizonian.

Another Atrocious Murder at Tubac---Cruelty of the Murderers to their Victim.

Editor of the Arizonian, *Sir*:—From reliable information, I learn that the cut-throats and assassins are doing their work of death in the vicinity of Tubac, without an effort as it would seem, upon the part of the good citizens of that place to interfere with or bring to justice the diabolical murderers.

It is said, that on the 15th inst., a horse or horses were supposed to be or were really stolen, and that the *Constable* Mr. Page, accompanied by the notorious Sam Rogers, started in pursuit of the same, taking with them a boy living at the Ranch of Mr. James Carothers; a Mexican living in Tubac was also induced to accompany them, by being told that the horses, as well as the thieves, had been overtaken, and that the thieves had expressed a desire to see him, for some purpose or other, they could not tell what. Accordingly they were accompanied by the Mexican. On arriving at a short distance above Carothers' Ranch, they opened fire upon the Mexican, when the boy started to run away, not wishing to witness a scene so repugnant to all the better feelings of humanity when the party—that is to say, Page and Rogers turned upon him, with cocked pistols and gave him the pleasant assurance, that if he attempted to leave they would shoot him; finding their threat had the desired effect upon the boy, they recommenced operations upon the Mexican, and after having shot nine balls into him, fiend like—they proceeded to mutilate him, in his helpless condition, by *cutting off his ears close to his head*, and bore them off to Tubac as a trophy of a deed, that would do more than justice to the most barbarous and uncivilized vagabonds that ever disgraced the earth—nor does the outrage stop here, they strip his person and rifle his pockets of everything valuable, and between them divide the spoils.

It will be recollected, that some time since, *the people of Tubac, smarting under the injuries* inflicted upon them, by murderers and horse thieves, met in solemn Convention, and passed Resolutions to the effect—that any person living or attempting to live in Tubac, whose character was disreputable, should be waited upon and be required to leave, or to remain at his peril: and that any person convicted of horse-stealing, should be hung by the neck. Why have those Resolutions not been carried into effect? Do the citizens of Tubac lack that firmness and determination, requisite to make good the resolution passed in mass meeting? and that only after intimidation at the hands of a few unprincipled scoundrels, who dwell in their midst. Or have they become so reckless and indifferent as to be willing, that their good name should be branded abroad, as participants in the bloody and outrageous deeds that are committed in open day in their immediate vicinity

Perhaps the people of Tubac, are unacquainted with the antecedents of the villians who committed the atrocious murder of the 15th, if so allow the undersigned to enlighten them a little upon that subject. Samuel Rogers is the individual who came to this country, about two years since in company with a Mr. Bird, the gentleman who deposited sixteen hundred dollars with Mr Miles, without taking a receipt, and proved the fact by Rogers, whose testimony was discredited by the arbitrators, as being too equivocal to be reliable. Rogers is also the man, that a short time ago kidnapped the prisoner "Polanco," from the custody of the Sheriff of Tucson, and proceeded with the man, leave is loaned to a short distance above the "Painted Arm," and manacled as he was—and tied to a tree by the road side—this too, after the prisoner had had an examination and was committed for trial by the Justice of the Peace of Tucson

Mr. Page the Constable of Tubac is the man, who made himself so necessary after the fact, to the measures and decision done at the "Nogal" a short two years and a half ago, by assuming one of the party in an attempt to get out of the country with the mules taken on that occasion.

The people the men, who have taken upon themselves the protection of the citizens of the vicinity of Tubac, and the people in portion of the citizens seem to look on with unconcern at these felonious work. I am surprised at such apathy and unconcern upon the part of the citizens, who's duty it is to rise in their might, and shake off the shackels with which a few desperadoes seek to bind them! If they have not strength and resolution of character to do it on their own hook, and they would feel that they could not do it unassisted [illegible]

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me are requested to pay up the amounts of their indebtedness immediately, as all accounts not settled before the 15th proximo, will be placed in the hands of counsel for recovery, according to law.

B J D IRWIN.

Fort Buchanan, Arizona, Oct. 11, 1859.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that G H OURY is fully empowered to attend to my business during my absence in the East WM S. OURY,

Tucson, Oct. 4th '59. 6w

Colorado Navigation Company!

GEORGE A. JOHNSON & CO., Proprietors.

THE COLORADO NAVIGATION COMPANY have the following staunch steamers,

COCOPA, COLORADO,

JESSUP, EXPLORER,

On the River Colorado, are prepared to receive Freight at the mouth of the river, and transport it at reduced rates to any point on either bank of the Colorado, as high as Fort Mojave (Beale's Crossing Freight for Tucson and other points in Arizona, south of the Gila, delivered at Arizona City, and stored until forwarded

B. M HARTSHORNE,
Agent in San Francisco.
J. B DOW,
s15-1y Agent Arizona City.

SAN ANTONIO AND SAN DIEGO MAIL LINE!

THIS LINE has completed its arrangements with the Western Texas Steam Company, and are now ticketing passengers through from El Paso, to New Orleans.

Fare as low as any competing line. As a winter route, ours possesses many advantages over all others.

I. C. WOODS, Sup't.
E. HALL, Agt.,

El Paso, Sept. 23, 1859.

WHITE & GRANGER,

AT FORT BUCHANAN,

Offer for sale a large assortment of Merchandise, consisting of,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CLOTHING, HATS,
BLANKETS, BOOTS,
HARDWARE, SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,

Tobacco, of all Sorts and Qualities,

LIQUORS OF ALL SORTS, &c. &c.

The above-named articles will be sold at reasonable prices, for Cash.

OLD COLORADO FERRY!

ESTABLISHED IN 1850—ONE MILE BELOW Fort Yuma—The only safe and reliable Ferry on the Colorado. Ferryage at the lowest rates, and at all hours. A constant supply of Groceries, Provisions, and Mining Implements on hand, and for sale at low rates. L. J. F. YAEGER.

N. B.—MR. YAGER having had several Wagons built expressly for the business, is prepared to freight goods from the Colorado to any point in Arizona with despatch, and on favorable terms.

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Notice:

Of the establishment of the Land Office for the Territory of New Mexico

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, approved May 24, 1858, entitled "An act to create a land district in the Territory of New Mexico," it is hereby declared and made known that the office for the sale and entry of public lands in the Territory of New Mexico will be established at Santa Fe, said Territory, from and after the 25th day of November next.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this 27th day of September, A. D. 1858.

By order of the President

JOS. S. WILSON,
Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office

jy 19

HAYWARD & McGRORTY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,

FORT FILLMORE, NEW MEXICO.

july 7 tf

Capron & Stevens,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

MERCHANTS!

Tucson, Arizona Territory.

HAVING RECEIVED A LARGE ADDITION to their Stock in the way of an assortment of

MERCHANDISE AND GROCERIES,

Call the especial attention of buyers in Tucson and vicinity. CAPRON & STEVENS,

s29 3m Tucson, Arizona Territory.

NOTICE!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OPENED A

Hotel at the Conoa Ranch,

Calls the attention of the Traveling public to his new House

"THE CROSS ROAD TAVERN!"

Every attention will be paid to the comfort of Travelers, who will find a good table and the best of Liquors, the market affords.

Having made arrangements to supply

LUMBER in any Quantity!

Either at my Ranch, or delivered. I will sell Lumber at my place at

$100 PER THOUSAND!

or $125 per thousand delivered at Tucson, and other points accordingly.

RICHARD M. DOSS,
s8 3m Conoa Ranch

E. JUSTH,

104 Montgomery Street, San Francisco,

ASSAYER AND REFINER OF GOLD AND SILVER.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the assay of ores of every description. Parties having ore they wish to have tested, are invited to address it to me as above. o20-3m

REFERENCE—HON. SYLVESTER MOWRY.

Dr. J. P. CREIGHER,

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"GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES!"

ANY LADY that will send her address to Mrs. E. CREIGHER, Baltimore City, Md., with 3 three cent postage stamps enclosed, shall receive by return mail something of importance to her. Woman know thyself and be happy. o20-3m

THE GREAT FEMALE PILL.

DR. J. P. CREIGHER, is the General Agent, wholesale and retail, for Dr. Wheating's celebrated Female Pills. *These Pills are truly valuable for Ladies, for they restore the monthly courses when they may stop from any cause whatever.* They never have failed in any case where the directions around the box containing the Pills, have been strictly followed; indeed there is no case of failure ever come to our knowledge. Being purely vegetable they are perfectly safe. Single boxes mailed to order, post paid, upon the receipt of one dollar by

J. P. CREIGHER, Baltimore City, Md.

A liberal discount to druggists. 3 cent postage stamps good as money. o20-3m

WHY LABOR SO HARD TO WASH!

I HAVE a chemical process, for cleansing cloths by the use of which they can be washed *in one half the usual time* without being boiled, and with scarce any rubbing, thus saving labor, and the clothes are very white and clean, and they last much longer than if washed in the old way of rubbing by board, or with washing machine, by which the clothes are much worn. The articles used cost very little, and are easy to obtain. I mail this very useful receipt to order, post paid, upon the receipt of 50 cents. 3 cent postage stamps good as money. Address Dr. J. P. CREAGHER, Baltimore city, Md. o20-3m

HONEY, THE BEST OF HONEY!

I HAVE a valuable receipt for making Honey that I will send to any address upon receipt of 50 cents. We make use of it in our family *at all the months of the year*, and consider it as good as the best article of Bee made honey, *and it costs but a trifle*. Any person who will make and sell it can easily clear from two to three dollars a day. It only requires four articles to make it, and they can be had at any store for 50 cents. Every family may have this delightful luxury, and every one should immediately avail themselves of it. All

Dr J. P. CREIGHER, Baltimore City, Md

DR. CREIGHER is sole Agent for Dr. Winkler's celebrated Matrimonial Series, 3 books. No. 1, "Advice to young men, how to proceed with safety in the society of ladies. No. 2, "Directions for marriage." No. 3, "Reproductive Control," any one of which will be mailed to order, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 cents. Three cents postage stamps as good as money.

If you really want something nice to put into the Honey or Washing Boxes, I have one will I have for them, and they hold one every box. o20

PHOTOGRAPHS.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD!

R. H. VANCE,

Corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets.

HAS COMPLETED HIS ARRANGEMENTS, and has now the largest and best arranged Gallery in the United States, consisting of over twenty different rooms and four distinct lights, which enables him to suit the light to the various style of features, by which perfect likenesses of all may be obtained. With his new style of Cameras, just received by express, he is now executing pictures from miniature to full Life Size, superior to those taken in any part of the world. Those that think distance, procure their pictures. I challenge competition with Photographs, Daguerreotype or Ambrotypes.

Please call and examine specimens. Gallery free to all. Room open from 8 A M to 5 P M.

Instructions given in the art, and stock furnished. Having over $20,000 worth of Cameras, Glass, Plates, Cases and Chemicals on hand and on the way, I shall hereafter dispose of them at about New York prices. s29

G. F. HOOPER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND GENERAL DEALER IN GROCERIES, Provisions, Liquors, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, &c., Fort Yuma, Colorado River.

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Comerciatne y Negociante en General.

En Provisiones, Licores y Jeneros de todas clases.

Fort Yuma, Rio Colorado.

R. E. RAIMOND, Agente, San Francisco.

Aug 18 1yp.

SAN ANTONIO AND SAN DIEGO MAIL LINE.

THE San Antonio and San Diego Mail Line have in store and en route from the coast a full assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, WOODEN-WARE,

To which they call the attention of the trade. To jobbing customers, *for cash*, or approved paper, at sixty days, we will sell at a small advance upon cost and freight.

EDWARD HALL,
Agent S A. & S. D. Mail Line, El Paso.
o20

R. E. RAIMOND,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 108 Front street, San Francisco, California.

MR. RAYMOND having established a regular line of Packets from San Francisco to the mouth of the Colorado, call the attention of the Merchants of Arizona to the fact that he will purchase goods and forward them via the Colorado, on reasonable terms and with the utmost despatch.

G. F. HOOPER, Agent,
s22 Arizona City.

THE PULASKI TIMES, Hawkinsville, Ga., of Thursday, March 3d, 1859, says: FINE HONEY.—Dr R. C Smith, of this county, presents us with a beautiful article of honey, equal, if not superior to anything we ever saw. This Honey was manufactured by Mrs. Smith, according to the directions given in a receipt which she purchased of Dr. J. P. Creagher, Baltimore City, Maryland. Any person can get the receipt for making honey, and be independent of the honey-bee, by writing to Dr. Creager, No. 558 West Baltimore street, Baltimore City, Md., enclosing 50 cents.

J J LECOUNT,

Importer and Dealer in Books & Stationery,

Montgomery st., San Francisco, California.

ALL ORDERS from the State and territories promptly filled. Packages ordered from Arizona will be forwarded by the Overland Mail with promptness s22-tf

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that packages, boxes, or parcels, brought by the Overland Mail, if left in the office over one day, will be at the risk of the owners, as the Company make no charge for storage, they will not be responsible for any loss that may occur WM S. OURY, Agent O. M. Co.

Tucson, May 18, 1859. 2m

SAMUEL W. COZZENS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

LA MESILLA, N. T;

Will practice in the Supreme and District Courts of the Territory of New Mexico and Texas. Particular attention to collection of business, and to the purchase and sale of such grants.

aug 11 1y

PISTOLS AND CARBINES.

A SUPPLY OF COLTS NAVY PISTOL, (new pattern) Also, Pocket "Six Shooters," together with a number of the six barrel Carbines and five-barrel Rifles FOR SALE at the Store of the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company, Tubac.

FREDERICK HULLSEMAN,
Store Keeper.

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SELL EXCHANGE ON

Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.,

OF NEW YORK,

In sums to suit, made payable as follows:

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Also, as Agents of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York—

Issue Mercantile Credits, for use in India, China, Brazils, etc.

Traveling Credits, or Circulars, available in all the principal cities of the world, can be arranged on application to us.

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Parties wishing to make special shipments of Treasure, can do so through us on favorable terms, covered by Policies of Insurance, issued by the following Companies:

London Assurance Company	London
Marine Insurance Company	London
Royal Exchange Insurance Company	London

Boxes and Packages of Treasure will be received by us, deliverable at the Banking House of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & C., in New York, who will, in case of loss, adjust same on best possible terms.

ADVANCES

Will be made on Merchandise stored in our Warehouse. ALSOP & CO.,
s22 California street.

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UNION IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY,

Corner First and Mission streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FIRST ESTABLISHED IN THE STATE

MANUFACTURE Steam Engines, Saw and Grist-Mill Machinery, Boilers, Quartz Stampers, Amalgamators, etc., etc.,

At Reduced Prices!

Have on hand the following Steam Engines;

One 24-inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke, poppet valve
Two 20-inch cylinder, 7 feet stroke, cam motion;
One 14-inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke;
Two 12-inch cylinder, 3 feet stroke;
One 8-inch cylinder, 30 inch stroke;
One 8-inch cylinder, 16 inch stroke;

Have also the largest and best assortment of Gear and Machinery Patterns in the State, a list of which will be forwarded to any one desiring it, free of cost.

PETER DONAHUE,
s22-tf Proprietor.

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— AND —

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W. T. COLEMAN & CO., FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants, San Francisco, California, and New York City.

THE ARIZONIAN.

[Under the captions of the "Under Dog in a Fight," "The Upper Dog in a Fight," and "The Outside Dog in a Fight," we have lately had these novel bits of rhyming. A fourth has now been added, which makes the quartette perfect. A moral attaches to each of them, which it would not be unprofitable for all to study.]

The Dog that Goes in for the Right.

BY REV. J. L. HATCH.

Now that your upper and bottom dog,
And your outside dog, in the fight,
Have each had their poet—let me be heard,
For "the dog that goes in for the right."

When a little dog by a big one is wronged,
He goes in—with all his might—
For the little dog! or loose or win,
Does the dog that goes in for the right.

He may for a time be a bottom dog,
But he knows, by an instinct bright,
That the dog that will come out at top in the end,
Is the dog that goes in for the right.

He loves his ease, and he loves his bone,
But he's not so selfish, quite,
As to care for no other dog but him-self!
Not the dog that goes in for the right.

He will die, sometime; and then you must know,
Having fought, while he lived, a good fight,
He will go, without fail, where the good dogs go,
Will the dog that goes in for the right.

So here's a bumper, with health and success,
To the dog that's my heart's delight;
The noble dog—the generous dog—
The dog that goes in for the right!

"Zat is my Trunk."

In the days of coaching over the Providence turnpike, before railroad cars were *in esse* and baggage-cribs existed, and when travelers had to keep a sharp lookout for their luggage, some forty or fifty passengers had just stepped on board the old "Ben Franklin," and got under way on Narragansett Bay. A gentleman, who had occasion to get some of his wardrobe, had just hauled out from an immense pile of baggage, stowed amidships, a new black leather trunk of portly dimensions, studdied with brass nails, when a little, withered Frenchman, of a mottled complexion, and fashionably dressed, darted from the crowd, and interposing between our friend and his property, exclaimed courteously, but positively:

"I beg your pardon, saire—*mais pardonez moi*—you have got ze wrong *cochon* by ze *oreille*—zat is my trunk!"

"Not so, monsieur—I hope I know my own traps."

"*Restez tranquille*—hold—dans un instant, I vill prove my props—aha! you see dis key, eh?" Applying it to the lock, he threw up the lid, and then struck a triumphant attitude. "My key unlock *you* trunk—eh? tell me zat!"

"Stand out of the way!" it's my trunk, I tell you."

"Hold on von leetle minute! zose your shurts, eh?"

"To be sure they are!"

"Zose von drowzaires, eh?"

"Certainly!"

"Vait a moment—I will prove my je ne sais quoi," and the little Frenchman, rummaging beneath a pile of shirts and socks, produced a bottle, and said deliberately, with a hideous grin:

"Zat—your—bot-telle of Dom-frees Ish (Itch) ointment, saire—eh? Ave you got von leetle Ish? Zis you *Remede* for ze lepros (leprosy), eh? Ah! be dam! I know it was my trunk!"

It is needless to remark that our friend immediately "opened a wide gap" between himself and the interesting victim of two of the most unpopular disorders known to suffering humanity.

A MAN WITHOUT MONEY.—A gentleman, some sixty miles below New Orleans was accosted by a stranger:

"Sir, have you any money about you?"

"Yes," was the reply, "I always make it a point to carry some money with me, more or less."

"Well," rejoined the stranger, "I wish to go across the river; the fare is ten cents. Would you accommodate me with that sum?"

The gentleman with a look of well affected surprise, exclaimed, "Sir, do you mean to say that you haven't ten cents!"

"Yes, I havn't a cent," rejoined the stranger.

"Well," responded the gentleman, "if you havn't a cent, it'll make d—l little difference which side of the river you are on," and coolly left the stranger to his own reflections.

"I know every rock on this coast," cried an Irish pilot. At that moment the ship struck when he exclaimed, "and that's one of them.

L. Q. WASHINGTON,

Agent for the procurement, and Claim at Washington, D. C., before the Executive Departments, Congress, and the Court of Claims.

WILL ATTEND TO THE SETTLEMENT of the accounts of Public Officers and Contractors, to the procuring of Patents for Land, Land Warrants, and other business of a General Agency.

In Land Cases he will be associated with the Hon S. S. BAXTER, who will also attend to cases in the Court of Claims and the United States Supreme Court.

Refers to the Hon. M. H. McAllister, Hon. Gerden Hoffman, Hon. R. Aug. Thompson, Hon. Jos. G. Baldwin and H. P. Thornton of San Francisco; Hon. Milton S. Latham, Secretary, and to Hon. Charles L. Scott, of the House of Representatives. Office No. 491 Twelfth street, Washington, D. C.

L. W. HASTINGS,

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AND

Notary Public.

WILL, PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY, attend to all professional business entrusted to his care in the southern counties of California and throughout the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the State of Sonora, Mexico.

Office and residence on First, between Main and Yuma streets, Arizona City, Arizona Territory.

JAMES RICE,

Attorney-at-Law

—AND—

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SAN FRANCISCO.

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Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public,

165 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Between Merchant and Washington streets—west side—San Francisco. c13

Law Notice.

GREGORY YALE,

OFFICE—46 MONTGOMERY BLOCK.

VOLNEY E. HOWARD, L. ALDRICH

HOWARD & ALDRICH,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Nos. 4 and 5 Merchant Hall,

San Francisco.

CHARLES Mc. DILLANEY,

Attorney-at-Law,

145 Clay street, (Parson's Building.)

JOHN A. MONROE,

Attorney-at-Law,

No 140 Clay street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.
Tubac, June 15, 1859.

A weekly mail from Tubac to Tucson, there connecting with the overland mail, will be sent from the office every Thursday evening. Mails close at 4 o'clock, P. M., after which hour no letters can be received. The mail from Tucson is due here at 10, A. M., on Fridays. The mail present is located at the store of the Sonora Exploring & Mining Company.

PAUL HERRERAN, P. M.

ANDREW J. NICKERSON & COLE,

Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights;

WARD'S RANCHE, SONOITA VALLEY.

THE above firm are prepared to do all work in the line of their profession, on short notice. Wagons made to order, and repairing done with the utmost despatch and at reasonable prices.

mar 31 1d

HORSE SHOEING,

AND

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to shoe horses and mules, and do all general Blacksmithing, at his shop at Santa Rita.

mar. 21 -tf. JOHN A. RIDENOUR.

Worcester's New Dictionary!

WORCESTER'S QUARTO DICTIONARY

Is rapidly approaching completion. Literary men who have examined the proof sheets unite in declaring that it will be the best Dictionary of the English language.

The following testimony from Wm. Cullen Bryant, Washington Irving, Jos. G. Cogswell, and the North American Review, will be read with interest:

"I have looked over with great satisfaction part of the sheets of Dr. Worcester's Quarto Dictionary, the work being yet unpublished. Dr. Worcester has performed with rare industry and admirable judgment the proper task of the Lexicographer, that of ascertaining and recording usages of our language. The new and authentic civility to the correctness and completeness of their definition, the nicety with which the different shades of meaning in synonyms are distinguished, and the conscientious accuracy of the work in all its departments, give it, in my judgment the highest claims to the public favor. W. C. BRYANT.

New York, May 13."

"I concur with the opinion of Mr. Bryant.

WASHINGTON IRVING.

Sunnyside, May 14th, 1859."

Upwards of three thousand subscribers have already been obtained for the library edition, which will be printed on fine paper with wide margin, and elegantly bound, as may be seen by a specimen copy at our bookstore. The price is $7 50 per copy. This edition will be sold only to subscribers, and those desirous of obtaining it should send in their names early, as only a limited number will be printed. The regular edition will be for sale by booksellers generally throughout the United States.

HICKLING SWAN & BREWER,

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ASSAYERS.

No. 105 Sacramento street, SAN FRANCISCO.
No. 73 J street, SACRAMENTO.
No. 27 E street, MARYSVILLE.

H. & M. have established, in addition to their well-known office in the interior, a Branch Office at **No. 105** *Sacramento Street*, San Francisco, where they will carry on the business of Assaying in a manner to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders.

GOLD, SILVER AND ORES of every description, promptly and faithfully assayed and returns made within *six hours*.

Having been established for a period of upwards of three years, during which they have transacted all the business entrusted to them in a manner to please their depositors, they feel at liberty to refer to the correctness and liberality which have characterized all their dealings as some guarantee for what they will do in the future.

They would especially dwell upon the fact that THEY DO THEIR OWN WORK, and not resort to all the tricks used by them, for which they received a premium at the late State Fair. In every department none but the best of talent is employed.

As to our bonds for the correctness of their Assays, they refer to [illegible] who will be happy to [illegible] Assays especially there to the Banks of San Francisco and Empire.

REFERENCES.

B. Davidson, Esq. Messrs. J. Parrott & Co.
Messrs. Tourny & Wilde [illegible]

OVERLAND MAIL SCHEDULE. [illegible] Overland Mail Stage will leave San Antonio for San Diego and Memphis at 12 o'clock M. on Monday and Thursday of each week. Over Land Express for Yuma, Fort Tejon and Los Angeles, on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock M.

Overland Mail Company via Los Angeles. Fare from San Francisco, or from any point on the route between San Francisco and Fort Yuma, to terminus of Pacific R. Road, or Ft. Smith, Arkansas, $200; from San Francisco to Visalia, $50; from San Francisco to Los Angeles, $75; from San Francisco to Fort Tejon, $100; from San Francisco to Fort Yuma, $70; From Los Angeles to Fort Yuma, $40. Way fare 10 cents per mile, no charge less than one dollar.

LOUIS McLANE,
Agent O. M. Co., San Francisco.

UNITED STATES BOUNDARY HOTEL.

[illegible] ON THE SONOITA VALLEY ROAD [illegible] By the subscriber [illegible] Boundary Commissioners, [illegible] The Table [illegible] Bar [illegible] Horse [illegible] Persons visiting [illegible] Fort Buchanan [illegible] or Fort Crittenden [illegible]

JAMES GRAYDON.

PROSPECTUS!

OF THE NATIONAL

Democratic Quarterly Review!

Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Seventeenth street,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

ON THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, a [illegible] for the hearts of all Democrats, some [illegible] which the Convention [illegible] adopted, it is proposed to Commence at Washington the publication of a Political and Literary Magazine, to be styled THE

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC QUARTERLY REVIEW!

This work is designed as an exponent of the school of statesmen founded by THOMAS JEFFERSON, and carried out by his Democratic successors in the Presidential office.

The policy of the present and all future Democratic Administrations of the National Government will be fully explained in the pages of the 'Review,' and its purposes, in all that concern the vital interests of the Democratic party, foreshadowed with a view to perpetuate our political institutions and promote the true interests of the whole Union.

No mere eulogium, nor denunciation of men, will be permitted in the pages of this Magazine. It will be an earnest advocate and defender of principles believed to be sound.

The "Quarterly" is intended to supply a vacuum in the present field of political literature, which long since should have been occupied by some such publication.

It is believed that the necessity for such a "Review" as is now proposed will secure for it a circulation commensurate with its importance and usefulness.

The political and literary articles will be contributed by the most eminent writers in the country; and no exertions or expense will be spared to make the work acceptable and desirable to every Democrat in the United States.

The sole object of this periodical being to disseminate sound political truths, with a view to promote future Democratic triumphs, your earnest co-operation is requested to aid in obtaining it patronage.

A finely executed likeness, engraved upon steel, of his Excellency JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States, will embellish the title page of the first number of the "Review."

Address all letters relating to business or subscriptions to

Hon. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, Editor.
Washington City, D. C.

PABLO TOURNIER DUPLA,

MAGDALENA, SONORA.

Receiving, Forwarding, Commission Merchant, Wholesale Grocer, Dry Goods, all kinds of Mexican Goods, etc., etc.

General Agency for the purchase of lands in the State of Sonora. References: Antonio Perez, Fort Buchanan, Camou Hermanos, Hermosillo.

mar 17 3m

BAUGHN & WALKER,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

PORT LAVACA, TEXAS.

Cash advanced on Consignments, and Merchandise carefully stored.

EL PASO HOTEL,

MAJOR B. W. GLOCK, Proprietor.

EL PASO, TEXAS.

Every [illegible] to the comfort of travelers, shall be given.

CROWELL & CRANE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner of Front and Clay Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

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CLOTHING MERCHANTS,

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THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN.

VOLUME 1. TUCSON, ARIZONA, OCTOBER 27, 1859. NUMBER 35.

THE ARIZONIAN,

A WEEKLY PAPER,
DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF ARIZONA.

J. HOWARD WELLS, Editor.

— TERMS —

Three Dollars per annum, in advance.

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One Square, of 10 lines, or less, one insertion,		$2 00
" " " " "	three "	4 00
" " " " "	one quarter,	10 00
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All communications and business letters must be addressed to THE ARIZONIAN, Tucson, Arizona

GARIBALDI.

"To believe in the heroic makes heroes," says Disraeli in his wonderful 'Coningsby.' True; and he might have added, to believe in freedom makes a freeman

Giuseppe Garibaldi, from youthhood to strong mid manhood, believed in both, and in the hero and the freeman were blended in harmonious brotherhood the spirit of heroism and the spirit of independence Nor did this united spirit quail under the accumulation of years, for, although more than fifty years have passed over his head, the fiery soul is still hot with the old liberty aspirations

In the vernal season a peak of the Alps may be covered with snow, but from any portico in Milan, the far reaching eye will see it gut around midway with a Lombard girdle of green So with this brave Garibaldi Age may whiten his locks, but his heart will have the unsubdued greenness of young manhood.

It is something to look upon a man like this —to follow in the smoke of battle, and through Alpine and Appenine fastnesses and Como valleys, an unconquerable spirit—to feel that there was at least, one honest leader among a host of epauletted, glory-hunting, servile marshals, generals, and lesser tools of the arch traitor Louis Napoleon, and his ally, the Savoyard land speculator.

The life of Garibaldi reads like a romance It is full of melo dramatic and tragic interest, of hair breadth escapes, of battle-fire, of trials and triumphs.

A native of Nice, and the son of a sailor, he nursed, in his boyhood, a dislike of monarchs and monarchies One of the people, he started in life a republican, with a single idea, and that idea the independence of Italy From the moment he commenced his strangely adventurous life, we find him the advocate of those lofty principles which have made his name the synonym of republicanism from Taranto to Como

He read every book, he sought the acquaintance of every man who could tell him something of Italy and her oppressors. And afterward, when, as a proscribed member of the Carbonari in 1831, he left Genoa through the gate of the Lanterna, it was under sentence of death as a conspirator against the foreign House of Savoy.

We find Garibaldi next in South America Hero and republican, this unhaunted man rushed to the aid of, the people of the Republic of the Rio Grande They fought Brazil like lions those republicans, and the foremost man in their ranks was the proscribed Nicean at the head of several hundreds of his countrymen.

In the province of St Catharines his was a name to be feared by the Brazilians On the sea, as a commander of a man of war on land as a leader of heroic troops this man never flinched in the hour of peril, nor was overelated in the hour of victory

At the village of Barra in the province of St Catherines, a remarkable event occurred in the life of Garibaldi He was then commander of a man-of-war, and had for his second in command, Rosetti He desired a friend of a particular character In his autobiography he says "I walked the deck of the Itaparica with my mind revolving these things, and finally came to the conclusion to seek for some lady possessing the character which I desired I one day cast a casual glance at a house in Barra and there observed a young female whose appearance struck me as something very extraordinary So powerful was the impression made upon me at the moment though for some cause which I was not able fully to ascertain, that I gave orders and was transported towards the house But there I knew of no one to whom I could apply for an introduction I soon, however, met with a person, an inhabitant of the town, who had been acquainted with me from the time of my arrival I soon received an invitation to take coffee with the family, and the first person who entered was the lady, whose appearance had so mysteriously yet irresistibly drawn me to the place I saluted her we were acquainted and I found that hidden treasure which I discovered was of rare and of inestimable worth"

Garibaldi and the lady were married, and it was a marriage of hero and heroine Like him, she was a republican, and like him, too, feared not the face of man More than a year afterward, the husband, at the head of his troops, accompanied by this fair American Amazon, suspended his infant son in a handkerchief tied about his neck, and kept the little fellow warm with his breath in the wilderness of the Rio Grande And years afterward to, when Garibaldi was compelled to fly from Rome, this brave woman followed him until death overtook her at the mouth of the Po

The Brazilian imperialists were successful, and the name of the Republic of the Rio Grande was 'writ in water'

Garibaldi then went to the cock-fighting city of Montevideo, and defended it against that incarnate devil, Rosas of Buenos Ayres He fought the troops of Rosas in the field and his fleet on the La Plata in sight of Corrientes Subsequently the Montevidians, who commenced a war of liberty, fell into intestine feuds and rival leaders, as is usual in South America made war upon each other "to the knife, and the knife to the hilt" The Italian legion, numbering seven hundred men, then ceased their exertions in behalf of the traitors to republicanism

About this time, the revolution in Paris broke out Soon the news of the downfall of the Orleans-Bourbons was known in Montevideo, and the European sky grew dark and threatening

Garibaldi hastened to Italy Landing at Nice, he took the leadership of a small force under Charles Albert and fought the Austrians with all his fiery nature in the Como district Then came the disastrous defeat of the Sardinians at Novara, and the triumph of the double headed eagles of the Hapsburghs

Troubles in Rome were ahead, and Garibaldi hastened along the Appenines to the gates of the "Eternal City" The people of the grand old city looked around for a leader, and the ubiquitous Nicean was there to lead them

The Romans found him worthy of the brave days of old Oudinot was driven back to the confines of Tuscany by this intrepid Garabaldi, and the Neapolitan army with Bomba at its head, was routed and fled beyond the frontier

In reading the history of the seige of Rome, one is forcibly reminded of the veneration of its people for its works of art and its crumbling monuments

A shot from the French army struck the Aurora of Guido Reni Gen Le Vaillant directed the gun, and ruined that celebrated fresco painting Another shot fell upon the Republican relique, the "Temple of Fortuno Virilis," broke the cornice and portions of its base, and one of the columns of a palace of Raffaele was shivered by the cannon balls

These things were too much for the Romans An American would have said give us liberty and let the paintings and monuments go But the Romans clung to their paintings and monuments, and every shot which Oudinot fired that struck or endangered them lessened Garibaldis power of resistance

Finally yielding to the general wish that the monuments of art and masonry might be preserved, and the prevailing opinion that the French must conquer, he silenced his guns and left Rome to succor, Venice

But 'twas over there The Swan of the Adige was left to sing her dying strain to Austrian domination, and the defenders of the "Eternal City" after many perilous adventures in Italy escaped, and came to New York This ended the revolution of '49

When the Italian Austrian war broke out Garibaldi hurried to Sardinia and the world knows the history of his gallantry in that Como country where he fought for years before

History graphically paints us that this remarkable man has never held down his arms but expected sanction of pushing his twelve thousand troops to the Appenines where he is to be joined by five thousand patriots from Romagna, to fight for the independence of Central Italy

Tuscany, Parma and Modena are in an unsettled condition, and his arms may yet be turned to advantage All men who feel the liberty throb cannot but admire an earnest gallant honest republican and will everywhere cry out 'Success to Garibaldi!'

Who knows but this man is a John the Baptist preaching in the wilderness of Italy that evangel which betokens in spite of dunst despots, the coming of the Messiah of Liberty

Bonaparte's Love Letters.

The great Napoleon, when absent on his campaigns, used to write the most tender love letters to his wife, Josephine. Here is one of his short war notes

'I write very often to you, my dear love, but very seldom hear from you You are a heedless ugly, wicked creature Perfidious! to deceive a poor husband and ardent lover! Must he forfeit his rights because he is far away, burdened with difficulties, cares and fatigue? Without his Josephine, without the assurance of her love, what remains for him on earth! What can he do! A thousand loving kisses — BONAPARTE.' The next is curiously tender 'I don't love you a bit, on the contrary I detest you You are an ugly stupid, wicked hussy You never write to me, and you do not love your husband You know the delight your letters afford me, and yet you send me only half a dozen hurried lines Pray, Madam, what do you do with yourself all day? What important business is it that prevents your writing to your fond lover? What affection stifles and puts aside the love, the tender and constant love you promised me? Who can this new wonder be—this new lover who absorbs all your time, tyranizes over your days, and prevents you from thinking of your husband? Take care, Josephine, some fine night, the doors closed, and I'll surprise you. But seriously, I am very uneasy, my dear love, at receiving no news of you, write me four pages immediately, full of those charming things that fill my heart with tenderness and delight I hope to embrace you before long, then I shall cover you with a million burning kisses —BONAPARTE.'

FAMILY DISCIPLINE—ANECDOTE OF GENERAL HAVELOCK —During his stay in England, the narrator of this anecdote went one evening to the house of the Colonel, in compliance with an invitation In the course of conversation, Mrs Havelock turned suddenly to her husband and said, 'By the way, my dear, where is Harry?' Referring to her son, whom she had not seen during the afternoon The Colonel started to his feet "Well, poor fellow, he's standing on London Bridge, and in this cold, too I told him to wait for me there at twelve o'clock to day, and in the pressure of business at —— I quite forgot the appointment The father and son were to have met at 12 m and it was now after seven o'clock in the evening Yet the father seemed to have no doubt that Harry would not move from his post until he appeared The Colonel at once rose ordered a cab to be called, and as he went forth to deliver his son from his weary watch on London Bridge, he turned to his visitor saying "You see, sir that's the discipline of a soldier's family In the course of an hour the Colonel returned with Harry who although he appeared somewhat affected by the cold watch, and glad to see the fire in the comfortable parlor at home, seemed to have passed through the little forenoon experience with the greatest good humor, and the feeling that all was right

THE CLEMENCY OF WASHINGTON —The following is contained among the collection of illustrative anecdotes, published at Paris in 1825 It might have been communicated to the compiler by some French officer who served in this country during the American War of Independence

A soldier of the American army had been condemned to be shot During several days he had been confined in a cell with his arms tied behind his back, and was reduced to the most extreme weakness. When Gen Washington learned this fact he ordered a dish of victuals to be placed before the prisoner, and remarking to the officers of the guard

It we take his life, we may kill three persons in place of one!

GREATEST SPORTING WAGER ON RECORD — Ten Broeck appears to be putting matters through with a high hand in England Our London papers say, for instance, that he has made a bet of $100,000 to $90,000 on his side, with Sir Joseph Hawley, that his horse Umpire defeats Lecompte's Dan Sickles in 1859 Mr Ten Broeck's horse, when a yearling, in 1852 was sold for $87,500, having won a new Orleans match in the meantime He is said further to the celebrated Lecompte, a valuable horse, and supposing, as is there is much reason to justify the high opinion entertained of him, that by his sweet Umpire has proved himself a first class horse Sir Joseph Hawley is the most experienced as well as the wealthiest in England Last year he carried off the Derby with Beadsman, and this year with Musjid In fact the 'cherry jacket' is often seen in front in the more important races planned other and if Mr Ten Broeck out-generals the lucky baronet, he will have a bona fide win which no other sportsman in England has ever been able to accomplish The enormous extent of the wager, together with the character of the horses engaged, will render the race the most interesting that has taken place on the English turf since Voltigeur had to succumb to the Dutchman, and the result will be looked for with equal anxiety on both sides of the Atlantic

A LEGAL ANECDOTE —Elisha Williams, formerly of Columbia county, New York, was somewhat noted for his eloquence and power of moving a jury On one occasion he made a plea which produced a marked effect both upon the jury and upon the court. His legal opponent was a mere pettifogger, but shrewd, and as it so happened on the occasion, succeeded in laying out the eminent counsellor. When Mr Williams closed his eloquent appeal, the pettifogger rose and said:

"Gentlemen of the Jury and your Honors, I should despair of the triumph of my client in this case, after the eloquent appeal of the learned counsel, but for the fact that common law is common sense No man could like better the piece which the learned gentleman has spoke, than what I like the piece. He spoke it good I've heered him give it four times afore—once in Scoharie, in a burglary case, once at Kinderhook, on a suspicion o' stealing; once at Poughkeepsie, in a murder case: and the next time at Kakiak, about the man who was ketched a counterfeiting Well he always spoke it good, but this time he's really beat himself. But what does it all amount to, gentlemen of the jury? That is the question, and you can answer it as well as I kin, and better too"

And so they did, and quickly, by a verdict for the pettifogger's client.

ANECDOTE OF DAGUERRE —M Dumas relates the following anecdote of Daguerre: In 1825 he was lecturing in the Theatre of Sorbonne, on chemistry At the close of his lecture a lady came up to him and said — M. Dumas, as a man of science I have a question of no small moment to me to ask you I am the wife of Daguerre, the painter For some time he has had the idea seized upon him that he can fix the image of the camera Do you think it is so? He is always at the thought he can't sleep at night for it. I am afraid he is out of his mind Do you, as a man of science, think it can be done, or is he mad? "In the present state of knowledge," said Dumas, "it cannot be done But I cannot say it will always remain impossible, nor set the man down as mad who seeks to do it" It was twelve years before Daguerre work the affair out, and fixed the image of the camera was haunted by a possibility has been tormented into a mad house.

AN IRISH LOVE LETTER —Oh Paddy! I hate Paddy! I love you, you devil Paddy 'I'd kill you with a stone' for I was sure brother, and I love you brother, I see that we went to the [illegible] I love you to the death, I would [illegible] I love Timothy altogether [illegible] your arm on my waist, [illegible] I love you Dear Paddy, [illegible] I love both [illegible] I would respond to an [illegible] defiance to the devil.

[illegible] was always full of quotations, was [illegible] once how old his [illegible] was, replied [illegible] he's just seventy, but there is every prospect he will live to par and possibly be at a premium.'

THE ARIZONIAN.

☞ To Advertisers.—Persons desiring to advertise in this paper, are requested to send in their favors without delay, addressed to The Arizonian, Tucson Arizona.

☞ Subscriptions must in all cases be accompanied with the cash. No subscriber's name will be entered upon our books until advance payment has been made.

AGENTS FOR THE ARIZONIAN.

C. C. Crane,.....San Francisco
Ipifanio Aguirre, } .....Las Cruces
Estaben Ochoa, }
Thomas Bull, } .....La Mesilla
N B. Appel, }
Edward Hall,.....El Paso
J. B. Dow,.....Arizona City

Thursday, October 27th 1859.

NOTICE
To San Francisco Merchants.

We call the attention of the San Francisco Merchants and Bankers, to the value of the Arizonian as an advertising medium.—The Arizonian has a large and constantly increasing circulation in Arizona and Sonora. The navigation of the Colorado by steamers and the proposed opening of the Port of Guaymas, give to San Francisco the supply of the Arizona and Sonora market; and through no other medium, can the merchants of San Francisco make themselves so well known. Advertisements inserted in English and Spanish—if desired. Our address is the Arizonian, Tucson—*via* Los Angeles, Overland. ☞ San Francisco papers, please copy.

Arizona Correspondence.

We would be derelict in duty towards the interests of Arizona, if we refrained from unmasking the duplicity of those, who, in pretending to be its friends, have yet in their correspondence proved themselves, through ignorance and malice, its most bitter enemies. It is our province to exhibit and expose the untruths and mistatements that have been purchased and published throughout the East, with the aim of injuring and retarding the interests of this Territory; and however much we may despise those who have so ignobly sold their opinions, yet we are obliged to notice them to the extent only of replying to their false statements, in our desire to vindicate the truth.

In continuation of our reply, in last week's issue, we would state we fully agree with "Gila" in his remark, "That the *facts* concerning this country were beginning to be known;" fortunately, however, not in the sense he would have us believe. Blinded by vanity as to the natural results of the means he was using to injure this territory, he evidently imagined his visionary forebodings and conclusions would be taken as facts. He forgot that others were engaged in the cause of Arizona, and that the croakings of one disappointed individual, clothed in the language of dissimulation and falsehood, could hardly stand against the *true facts* as understood and endorsed by our entire people The result has been, as might have been expected: the facts as to this country are being daily developed, and equally so is the true character of a correspondent, who has yet to learn the value of a little modesty with a fair semblance of truth.

His statement, "that the Governor of New Mexico, had written to parties in this section that he would commission a Justice of the Peace and constable in the different towns, if they would elect such officers, but that in his opinion it is a fair offer; but that the people here, are so far gone with the Territorial government mania, that the proposal would be *rejected*,"—is for the purpose of creating a false impression East. He knows, as well as we do, that his assertion is untrue; that nearly every town in this Territory have such officers; and that even Tubac, at the time he was living there and writing the above slander, had a Justice of the Peace and constable. He was also aware, that at the next election the same offices would be filled again—and were, before he left the country. It is in character with the rest of his statements; unable to create a feeling against our people and their interests, he would misrepresent them and their motives, in the accomplishment of such a purpose.

His prediction "that we will have no Territorial Government for at least two years to come," in itself amounts to but little, and will have no influence for or against the measure. It is no reason why the citizens should not continue to petition for their rights, which they have so urgently done, and will continue to do, 'til they do receive a recognition of them.

In our last number we replied fully to his assertion that "all we needed was a Judicia District," and showed conclusively that his course, while editing the Arizonian, was one of silent neglect of the question—knowing it was repugnant to the wishes of the large majority of our citizens—with the exception of a mere expression of his views at the close of his editorial career in this country; and although repeated like other absurdities it requires no further answer at our hands.

We regret exceedingly to learn that "Gila" "grieves at the fact that the present proprietors of the Arizonian are sustaining the hope of a territorial organization." We have thus far done so, and at the same time boldly and earnestly advocated it; and as it is the wish of nearly our entire people, we shall certainly continue to do so, independent of his *sufferings*, 'till our exertions are rewarded in the success of the measure.

In regard to the population of Arizona, notwithstanding his ignorance upon the subject, as shown in letter after letter, it requires no further reply from us. We have, already amply proved our statements, by evidence not to be refuted, and none will deny us the possession of a population sufficient to entitle us to a separate government.

It is not at all surprising that Gila, with the little he has seen while here, and blinded by prejudice, as he has shown himself to be on all matters that relate to Arizona, should be unable to see, "the capacity of this country for agriculture." It nevertheless exists and, properly developed will prove itself equal to our vast mineral resources. We have sufficiently established the truth of this in the columns of this paper, and time will *fully prove* our assertion.

For want of space, we can only notice one other absurd statement that appeared in one of "Gila's" letters, as evidence, showing the little knowledge he has of this country. He says, "there is not a permanent stream of water in Arizona, over two miles long, leaving out he Rio Grande and Colorado; and that by permanent he means one 'not intermittent,' and offers a suitable reward to the discoverer of such a one." In leaving out the above two rivers, he forgets to state their size and capacity, and the fact, that the possession of them, alone, would be considered invaluable by any other state, without the addition of half a dozen other large rivers. We are, fortunately, not in need of the suitable reward he deems necessary to offer to carry weight to his statement; but, if allowed, will recommend to him, some worthy object of charity to bestow it upon. We can show to "Gila" not only one, but several rivers in this Territory that are not "intermittent." We need only refer him to the Gila, Salinas, and Sacramento. We could give him the names of others, but it is unnecessary to one who attempts to write about a country of which he knows nothing. There are few states or Territories in the Union that possess the same number of valuable rivers; and the only result of such a statement, as made by "Gila," is is refutation, and the establishment of the truth.

We will conclude our reply in our next number.

Navigation of the Colorado.

The reports from Gen. Clarke represent the Colorado River as a more reliable stream for navigation than the Red River, Missouri, Upper Mississippi or Minnesota. The new steamer Cocapa made the trip from Fort Yuma to Fort Mohave, two hundred and twenty five miles in five days, cutting her own wood on the way. This trip demonstrated the success of Lieut. Ives' exploration made last year.

Military Items.

On the 14th inst, Corporal Gorman, and Private Caulfield, of G's Company, 1st Dragoons, deserted from Fort Buchanan, while out in charge of the Fort herd; taking with them three horses, arms and accoutrements, and fled into the State of Sonora; where they met with a reception very different from that which they expected. Some thirty-six hours after their flight they were pursued by the indefatigable Arizonian "Vidocq," James Graydon of Casa Blanco, and overtaken after a hard chase, at Barajito, Sonora. It appears that these misguided men, employed some Mexicans to guide them down towards Guaymas, who, in a lonely part of the highway, fell upon and robbed them. One of the robbers snatched Gorman's pistol and discharged its contents at his head, the ball passing through his hat, which sent him to the "right about in double quick time," leaving his companion, who was less fortunate, in the hands of the highwaymen. When Caulfield was again discovered, he was found hanging to a mesquoite tree, suspended by means of his own pocket-kerchief, and it is supposed, he may have been driven, by his forlorn and desperate condition, to self-destruction, as the thieves had plundered him of his horse and everything about him. Gorman and his horse were recovered and brought back to the Fort by his pursurers, after a hard *ride* of near three hundred miles, performed in sixty hours This is another sad illustration of the kind of sympathy, which Americans will receive in Mexico, as long as barbarous retaliation, is the "order of the day," on both sides of the Boundary Line. Much praise is due to Capt. Ewell, for the unceasing energy and persevering manner in which these men were pursued.

On the 16th a party of twenty-five Dragoons, were sent from Fort Buchanan to protect the inhabitants of Tubac and its vicinity, against an imaginary attack from the Apaches, who were reported to be marching in incredibly large numbers for the purpose of "cleaning out," the valley of the Santa Cruz. At last accounts the *wolf* had not arrived, and the presence of the troops, was allaying the fears of those who were *stampeded* by this silly *canard*.

Difficulty at San Xavier.

A difficulty happened some days since, between Juan Elias and his sons of Tucson, and Samuel Wise, of San Xavier, that came near ending fatally to one of the parties. A cow had been lost by Elias, and he had commenced suit against Wise for it; as Wise had killed one supposed to be his, and wishing to have the skin, with the brand upon it, to prove the property, he had before commencing suit, sent one of his sons to the Ranch for the purpose of getting it. Wise refused to give it up; and a few days after, Elias and his sons again visited San Xavier, but failing to get the skin, as Wise stated he would be into Court, angry words arose, when Pistols were drawn by the Eliases' and Wise got a shot-gun. In the melee a pistol ball struck Wise, and made a wound in his belly; but fortunately not fatal. We understand Wise is improving rapidly, and will be in town in a few days.

Pimo and Apache Fight.

The happiness of the Pimo Indians, generally reaches its acme, whenever they are successful in killing a few Apaches, or succeed in taking a number of them prisoners. It results usually, in a glorification, and dancing and drinking are kept up for days. Such a celebration, was observed some days since, at their villages, upon the return of a party of their warriors, with the scalps of six or more Apaches, who they had succeeded, in killing near the Gila River. The Pimos, in their incursions, generally go in considerable numbers, and unfortunate indeed, is it, for the poor Apaches, if they are found in numbers too weak to resist their enemies, if so, the result is, their thieving days are soon ended, and a general glorification ensues.

Indian Thefts.

From a Correspondent on the Gila River, we are informed, that the "Maricopas" Indians, notwithstanding the protection, and support, they are receiving from Government, have been engaged in stealing stock from citizens, living in that section. On the 12th inst., a party of "Maricopas" that had been seen near Oatman Flat, stole a day or two previous, four mules and two horses, from the "Agua Caliente Ranch;" they were followed, and the trail led in that direction, until lost in the mountains. It is the intention to continue the search, hoping to secure the stolen property.

Sheep.

Large droves of Sheep have been passing through Tucson in the past few days for California. One flock alone numbering some forty-six thousand sheep; they were mostly from the Rio Grande, in New Mexico.

Some days since, an American, name unknown, working on a ranche near Tubac, had a difficulty with a tame Apache, also living there, who used his knife freely and cut the American in a very *savage* manner Cause unknown; but supposed, as usual, bad whiskey. The man is doing well.

Latest from Washington.

Washington, Oct. 7th. A month ago information was received in this city of filibustering movements against Nicaragua. Although the statement was not fully credited, it was deemed of sufficient importance to justify the issuance of instructions to the proper Federal officers to exercise more than ordinary vigilance, the President himself superintending those preliminary measures.

It is believed here and the facts which have just transpired, seem to warrant the conclusion that the filibusters so arranged their plans as to avail themselves of the advantage afforded by the re-opening of the Nicaragua transit route, for the accommodation of their designs.

The Administratton is determined by all the means in its power, including the employment of the land and naval forces, to compel respect to the neutrality laws.

From a telegraph dispatch from New Orleans it appears, a party of the filibusters left the city in a vessel, but were obliged to return, not having sufficient supplies on board. No fears were expected, that any more would be able to leave.

The instructions to Minister Dimitry, are particularly, with reference to the re-opening of the transit, and as both Governments have assented to the Lamar Zelard treaty, it is supposed Nicaragua will offer no obstable to the passage of the mails.

The presence of the Post Master General Holt in New York, in connection with the last named subject, is expressive of the desire the Government has in the fulfilment of the Johnson contract.

The leave of obsence to Commodore Stewart, to enable him to visit Europe, having expired, he has been, it is said, officially informed that it would be gratifying to the Navy Department if he would resume the command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. This mark of high respect is in accordance with the act of Congress, which bestowed on him the title of Senior Flag Officer, in recognition of his distinguished services and merits.

Mr Preston, our Minister to Spain, will doubtless return home as soon as he hears of the death of Gov. Wickliffe. Our Government at the request of his family, has written him, giving him leave of absence provided he desires it.

The dispatch from St. Louis in regard to the sale of mules at Camp Floyd, is a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end.

The Peruvian Minister had a long interview with the Secretary of State to day, in reference to the affairs transpiring between the two Governments. Peru has recently manifested a disposition to settle a number of long standing accounts held by our citizens.

Chief Justice Taney, of the United States Supreme Court, is in the eighty third year of his age. His eight associates in the Court, with one single exception, are all three score years and ten, and some of them considerably exceed that age.

A strong feeling is being manifested in Upper Canada for a dissolution of the union of the two Provinces. Public demonstrations are being made, meetings held, resolutions passed, and a plan of action matured for its accomplishment.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me are requested to pay up the amounts of their indebtedness immediately, as all accounts not settled before the 15th proximo, will be placed in the hands of counsel for recovery, according to law

B J D IRWIN

Fort Buchanan, Arizona, Oct 11, 1859.

o20 2t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that G H Oury is fully empowered to attend to my business during my absence in the East. Wm S. Oury,

Tucson, Oct 11th '59 6w

VALUABLE PROPERTY

— FOR —

Sale in Tucson!

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY ENTIRE STOCK of Merchandise, I now offer for sale

A Fine Store and Storehouse!

both new and well-finished and fire proof They are located in the business part of the town on the Plaza.

ALSO,

A large, elegant Dwelling House,

the best finished in the Territory. The house is furnished and the furniture will be disposed of if desired

I have also for sale several large and small adobe Houses, if desired, well located in this town, with the barn, out-houses, corrals, etc., attached to the Store property

In addition to the above I have

Three Splendid Gardens!

They are now under fine cultivation, and supply the place with all the vegetables that are used. They are well-stocked with fine Plum, Pear and Peach Trees and are also filled with choice Grape and Currant Vines, in fine bearing order.

All of the above I offer on the most favorable terms. I will sell the whole together, or any part of it. Further information will be given by letter or otherwise, if desired.

PALATINE ROBINSON.

Tucson, October 27th, 1859.

STRUBY'S HOTEL!

"PUNTA DEL AGUA."

THE SUBSBRIBER HAVING COMPLETED his improvements, is now able to offer to the citizens of Tucson, and the traveling public generally, all the comforts of

A WELL CONDUCTED HOTEL!

Having just finished his large House, he is able to accommodate all who may visit him. The delicacies of the season will always be found on hand.

☞ Every attention will be given to the comfort of Visitors.

A. H. STRUBY.

October 27th, 1859.

Rowletts' Flour Mill!

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW PREPARED to offer unusual facilities to parties wishing to have their

WHEAT GROUND INTO FLOUR!

We are enabled to make a finer article of Flour, than ever before offered for sale in Tucson or this vicinity.

Having purchased at San Francisco the most improved Milling Stones and Bolt, we defy competition.

All orders punctually attended to, and

Wheat and Flour for Sale!

on liberal terms.

WM. M. & ALFRED M. ROWLETT.

Tucson, October 27th, 1859.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE SUBscriber are requested to settle their accounts without delay. *Having sold my stock and given up business, I desire all accounts closed immediately.*

All bills unsettled by the 1st of November will be collected by law.

PALATINE ROBINSON.

October 27, 1859.

SAN ANTONIO AND SAN DIEGO

MAIL LINE!

THIS LINE have completed their arrangements with the Western Texas Stage Company, and the Texas Steamship Co and are now ticketing passengers through from El Paso, to New Orleans

Fare as low as any competing line As a winter route, ours possesses many advantages over all others.

I. C WOODS, Sup't.
E. HALL, Agt.,

El Paso, Sept. 23, 1859.

Capron & Stevens,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

MERCHANTS!

Tucson, Arizona Territory.

HAVING RECIEVED A LARGE ADDITION to their Stock in the way of an assortment of

MERCHANDISE AND GROCERIES,

Call the especial attention of buyers in Tucson and vicinity. CAPRON & STEVENS,

s29-3m Tucon, Arizona Territory.

NOTICE!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OPENED A

Hotel at the Conoa Ranch,

Calls the attention of the Travelling public to his new House

"THE CROSS ROAD TAVERN!"

Every attention will be paid to the comfort of Travelers, who will find a good table and the best of Liquors, the market affords.

Having made arrangements to supply

LUMBER in any Quantity!

Either at my Ranch, or delivered I will sell Lumber at my place at

$100 PER THOUSAND!

or $125 per thousand delivered at Tucson, and other points accordingly.

RICHARD M DOSS,

s8 3m Conoa Ranch.

Colorado Navigation Company!

GEORGE A. JOHNSON & CO., Proprietors.

THE COLORADO NAVIGATION COMPANY have the following staunch steamers,

COCOPA, COLORADO,

JESSUP, EXPLORER,

On the River Colorado, are prepared to receive Freight at the mouth of the river, and transport it at reduced rates to any point on either bank of the Colorado, as high as Fort Mojave (Beale's Crossing). Freight for Tucson and other points in Arizona, south of the Gila, delivered at Arizona City, and stored until forwarded.

B. M. HARTSHORNE,
Agent in San Francisco.
J. B DOW,
Agent Arizona City.

s15-1y

WHITE & GRANGER,

AT FORT BUCHANAN,

Offer for sale a large assortment of Merchandise, consisting of,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CLOTHING, HATS,
BLANKETS, BOOTS,
HARDWARE, SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,

Tobacco, of all Sorts and Qualities,

LIQUORS OF ALL SORTS, &C &C.

The above-named articles will be sold at reasonable prices, for Cash.

OLD COLORADO FERRY!

ESTABLISHED IN 1850—ONE MILE BELOW Fort Yuma—The only safe and reliable Ferry on the Colorado. Ferriage at the lowest rates, and at all hours A constant supply of Groceries, Provisions, and Mining Implements on hand, and for sale at low rates. L. J. F. YAEGER.

N. B.—MR. YAEGER having had several Wagons built expressly for the business, is prepared to freight goods from the Colorado to any point in Arizona with despatch, and on favorable terms.

TAAFFE, McCAHILL & CO

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS AND CARPETINGS,

Sacramento street, corner of Front, San Francisco Cal., and 320 Broadway, New York.

Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Drills, Ducks, Ticks' Denims, Linens, Towels, Table Cloths, Drapers' Table Covers, Quilts, &c., Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Dress Goods, Shawls, Cashmeres, Merinos, Parasols, Embroideries, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Gimps, Hosiery, Blankets, Flannels, Under-shirts, Drawers, Colored and White, in Merino, Silk and Cotton, Ladies' Ready-Made Under garments, very superior, Alexandre's Kid Gloves

---

E. JUSTH,

104 Montgomery Street, San Francisco,

ASSAYER AND REFINER OF GOLD AND SILVER.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to hte assay of ores of every description. Parties having ore they wish to have tested, are invited to address it to me as above. o20-3m

REFERENCE—Hon. Sylvester Mowry.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD!

R. H. VANCE,

Corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets

HAS COMPLETED HIS ARRANGEMENTS, and has now the largest and best arranged Gallery in the United States, consisting of over twenty different rooms and four distinct lights, which enables him to suit the light to the various styles of features, by which perfect likenesses of all may be obtained With his new style of Cameras, just received by express, he is now executing pictures, from miniature to full Life Size, superior to those taken in any part of the world Those that think differently, produce their pictures I challenge comparison in either Photographs, Daguerreotypes or Ambrotypes

Please call and examine specimens Gallery free to all Rooms open from 8 A M to 5 P M.

Instructions given in the art, and I stock furnished Having over $20,000 worth of Cameras, Glass Plates, Cases and Chemicals on hand and on the way, I shall hereafter dispose of them at about New York prices s29

G. F. HOOPER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND GENERAL DEALER IN GROCERIES, Provisions, Liquors, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, &c, Fort Yuma, Colorado River.

R. E RAIMOND, Agent, San Francisco.

JORGE F. HOOPER,

Comercainte y Negociante en General.

En Provisiones, Licores y Jeneros de todas clases. Fort Yuma, Rio Colorado.

R E RAIMOND, Agente, San Francisco.

Aug 15 1yp

SAN ANTONIO AND SAN DIEGO MAIL LINE.

THE San Antonio and San Diego Mail Line have in store and en route from the coast a full assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,
LIQUORS, HARDWARE,
WOODEN-WARE,

To which they call the attention of the trade To jobbing customers, *for cash*, or approved paper, at sixty days, we will sell at a small advance upon cost and freight.

EDWARD HALL,
Agent S A. & S D. Mail Line,
El Paso, Texas

o20

R. E. RAIMOND,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 108 Front street, San Francisco, California.

MR. RAYMOND having established a regular line of Packets from San Francisco to the mouth of the Colorado, call the attention of the Merchants of Arizona to the fact that he will purchase goods and forward them via the Colorado, on reasonable terms and with the utmost dispatch.

G. F. HOOPER, Agent,
s22 Arizona City.

THE PULASKI TIMES, Hawkinsville, Ga., of Thursday, March 3d, 1859, says. FINE HONEY.—Dr R. C. Smith, of this county, presents us with a beautiful article of honey, equal, if not superior to anything we ever saw. This Honey was manufactured by Mrs. Smith, according to the directions given in a receipt which she purchased of Dr. J. P. Creager, Baltimore City, Maryland. Any person can get the receipt for making honey, and be *independent of the honey-bee*, by writing to Dr Creager No. 508 West Baltimore street, Baltimore City, Md, enclosing 50 cents.

J. J LECOUNT,

Importer and Dealer in Books & Stationery,

Montgomery st., San Francisco, California.

ALL ORDERS from the State and territories promptly filled. Packages ordered from Arizona will be forwarded by the Overland Mail with promptness. s22-tf

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Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that packages, boxes, or parcels, brought by the Overland Mail, if left in the office over one day, will be at the risk of the owners, as the Company make no charge for storage, they will not be responsible for any loss that may occur. WM. S. OURY, Agent O. M. Co.

Tucson, May 18, 1859. 2m

SAMUEL W. COZZENS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

LA MESILLA, A. T.:

Will practice in the Supreme and District Courts of the Territory of New Mexico and Texas. Particular attention given to criminal business, and to the establishing of old Spanish grants.

aug 11-3m

PISTOLS AND CARBINES.

A SUPPLY OF COLT'S NAVY PISTOL, (new pattern.) Also, Pocket "Six Shooters," together with a number of his six Barrel Carbines and five-barrel Rifles, FOR SALE at the Store of the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company, Tubac.

FREDERICK HULLSEMAN,
Store Keeper.

Dr. J. P. CREAGER,

BALTIMORE CITY, MD.

"GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES!"

ANY LADY that will send her address to Mrs. E CREAGER, Baltimore City, Md, with 3 three cent postage stamps enclosed, shall receive by return mail something of importance to her. Woman know thyself and be happy. o20-3m

---

THE GREAT FEMALE PILL.

DR. J. P. CREAGER, is the General Agent, wholesale and retail, for Dr Wheating's celebrated Female Pills. *These Pills are truly valuable for Ladies, for they restore the monthly courses when they may stop from any cause whatever.* They never have failed in any case where the directions around the box containing the Pills, have been strictly followed, indeed there is no case of failure ever come to our knowledge. Being purely vegetable they are perfectly safe. Single boxes mailed to order, post paid, upon the receipt of one dollar by

J. P. CREAGER, Baltimore City, Md.

A liberal discount to druggists. 3 cent postage stamps good as money. o20-3m

---

WHY LABOR SO HARD TO WASH!

I HAVE a chemical process, for cleansing cloths by the use of which they can be washed *in one half the usual time* without being boiled, and with scarce any rubbing, thus saving labor, and the clothes are very white and clean, and they last much longer than if washed in the old way of rubbing by board, or with washing machine, by which the clothes are much worn. The articles used cost very little, and are easy to obtain. I mail this very useful receipt to order, post paid, upon the receipt of 50 cents. 3 cent postage stamps good as money. Address Dr. J. P. CREAGER, Baltimore city, Md. o20-3m

---

HONEY, THE BEST OF HONEY!

I HAVE a valuable receipt for making Honey that I will send to any address upon receipt of 50 cents. We make and use it in our family *at half the usual cost*, and consider it as good as the best article of Bee made honey, *from which it cannot be told*. Any person who will make and sell it can easily clear from two to three dollars a day; it only requires four articles to make it, and they can be had at any store for 50 cents. Every family may have this delightful luxury, for any lady can make it in fifteen minutes at any time. Address

Dr. J. P. CREAGER, Baltimore City, Md.

DR. CREAGER is sole Agent for Dr. Winder's celebrated Matrimonial Series, 3 books; No. 1, a book for young men, designed to prepare them for the society of Ladies; No. 2, "Errors in Courtship," No. 3, "Reproductive Control," any one of which will be mailed to order, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 cents. Three cents postage stamps as good as money.

If you really want something nice do not miss the Honey or Washing recipes, for they are all I claim for them, and they should be in every family. o20

DONAHUE'S

UNION IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY!

Corner First and Mission streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FIRST ESTABLISHED IN THE STATE

MANUFACTURE Steam Engines, Saw and Grist Mill Machinery, Boilers, Quartz Stampers, Amalgamators, etc., etc.,

At Reduced Prices!

Have on hand the following Steam Engines

One 24-inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke, poppet valve
Two 20-inch cylinder, 7 feet stroke, cam motion;
One 14-inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke;
Two 12 inch cylinder, 3 feet stroke;
One 8-inch cylinder, 30 inch stroke;
One 8-inch cylinder, 16 inch stroke;

Have also the largest and best assortment of Gear and Machinery Patterns in the State, a list of which will be forwarded to any one desiring it, free of cos

PETER DONAHUE,
s22-tf Proprietor.

Notice:

Of the establishment of the Land Office for the Territory of New Mexico.

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, approved May 24, 1858, entitled "An act to create a land district in the Territory of New Mexico," it is hereby declared and made known that the office for the sale and entry of public lands in the Territory of New Mexico will be established at Santa Fe, in said Territory, from and after the 25th day of November next.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this 27th day of September, A, D. 1858.

By order of the President:

JOS. S. WILSON,
Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office

june 19

HAYWARD & McGRORTY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,

FORT FILLMORE, NEW MEXICO.

july 7 tf

THE ARIZONIAN.

THE SMACK IN SCHOOL.

[The following incident in a District School, described by Mr. William Pitt Palmer, of New York, President of the Manhattan Insurance Company, in an address before "The Literary Society," in Stockbridge, Mass., his native home, will take many, whose heads are now streaked with silvery hairs, a journey back to boyhood and early life:]

A District School, not far away,
Mid Berkshire hills, one winter's day
Was humming with its wonted noise
Of three-score mingled girls and boys—
Some few upon their task intent,
But more on furtive mischief bent;
The while the master's downward look
Was fastened on a copy-book—
When suddenly, behind his back,
Rose sharp and clear a rousing SMACK!
As 'twere a battery of bliss
Let off in one tremendous kiss!
"What's that?" the startled master cries,
"That, thir," a little imp replies,
"Wath William Willith, if you pleathe—
I thaw him kith Thuthannah Peathe!"
With frown to make a statue thrill,
The master thundered, "Hither Will!"
Like wretch o'ertaken in his track,
With stolen chattels on his back,
Will hung his head in fear and shame
And to the awful presence came—
A great, green, bashful simpleton,
The butt of all good-natured fun—
With smile suppressed, and birch upraised,
The threatener faltered—"I'm amazed
That you, my biggest pupil, should
Be guilty of an act so rude!
Before the whole set school to boot—
What evil genius put you to't?
"'Twas she herself, sir," sobbed the lad,
"I didn't mean to be so bad
But when Susannah shook her curls,
And whispered I was 'fraid of girls,
And durs'n't kiss a baby's doll,
I couldn't stand it, sir, at all,
But up and kissed her on the spot!
I know—boo hoo—I ought to not,
But somehow from her looks—boo hoo—
I thought she kind o' wished me to!"

Winchel's Last.

The following anecdote is related by Winchell, in his inimitable way:

"One day, not long since, the accommodation train from Cleavland to Columbus had a convict on board, who was being taken by an officer to the penitentiary located at the last-named place. The prisoner was covered with a cloak which concealed from view the shackles upon his wrists. He sat—slightly bowed—looking very glum, and probably reflecting upon the rather narrow prospect before him. A New England Yankee on the train had his curiosity particularly excited by what he inferred to be a considerable weight on the spirit of the convict; so he approached him with the intent to elicit, if possible such information as would gratify his curiosiy. The following are the questions he propounded, and the answers thereto:

'Goin ter Klumbus?'
'Yes.' (Gruffly.)
'Goin' enny further?'
'No.'
'Goin' ter stop in Klumbus?'
'Yes.'
'Goin' ter see enny friends there?
'No.'
'Goin' ter du enny kind o' work there?'
'Yes.'
'Goin' ter start bisness on yer own hook?'
'No.'
'What *are* ye goin' there for?'
'Going for seven years.'

The Yankee's curiosity was almost satisfied.

A darkey arose to announce his text as follows: "In de fus 'pistol of Clover, second chapter and two hundred and ninety fust verse.' 'Hold up, Doctor,' cried one of his hearers, "you've got into de wrong book; you mean de pistol of Timothy I 'spose.' The preacher, hesitating a moment, with a very profound look, said: "Well, I must cave in dis time; though I knowed dat de text was somewhere among de *grasses*."

A merchant advertised for help, and was waited on by a gentleman lately from ould Ireland.

Patrick: "I hear you are in want of help."

Merchant, (not liking Patrick's appearance) "I have but little to do at present."

Patrick: "Thin I'm the boy for ye's; it's but little I want to do; it's the money I'm after!"

A sensible writer remarks: "Man doubles all the evils of his fate by pondering over them; a scratch becomes a wound; a slight an injury; a jest, an insult; a small peril a great danger; and a slight sickness often ends in death, by brooding apprehensions."

A histrionic party who has heard a great deal about the "Theatre of War," suggests that the back seats must be desirable.

A negro once gave this toast: "De late gubnor ob de State; he come in wid little opposition, him go out wid none at all."

L. Q. WASHINGTON,

Agent for the prosecution of Claims at Washington, D. C., before the Executive Departments, Congress, and the Court of Claims,

WILL ATTEND TO THE SETTLEMENT OF the accounts of Public Officers and Contractors, to the procuring of Patents for Land, Land Warrants, and other business of a General Agency.

In Land Causes he will be associated with the Hon. S. S. BAXTER, who will also attend to cases in the Court of Claims and the United States Supreme Court.

Refers to the Hon. M. H. McAllister, Hon. Ogden Hoffman, Hon. R. Aug. Thompson, Hon. J. G. Baldwin and H. I. Thornton of San Francisco; Hon. Milton S. Latham, Sacramento, and to Hon. Charles L. Scott, of the House of Representatives.

Office No. 394 Twelfth street, Washington, D. C.

L. W. HASTINGS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—AND—

Notary Public.

WILL, PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY, attend to all professional business entrusted to his care in the southern counties of California and throughout the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the State of Sonora, Mexico.

Office and residence on First, between Main and Yuma streets, Arizona City, Arizona Territory.

JAMES RICE,

Attorney-at-Law

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 162 Montgomery street (Herald office) Montgomery Block.

SAN FRANCISCO.

O. C. HALL,

Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public,

165 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Between Merchant and Washington streets—west side—San Francisco. o13

Law Notice.

GREGORY YALE,

OFFICE—46 MONTGOMERY BLOCK.

VOLNEY E. HOWARD, L. ALDRICH.

HOWARD & ALDRICH,

Attorneys-at-Law;

Nos. 4 and 5 Masonic Hall,

San Francisco.

CHARLES Mc. DELANEY,

Attorney-at-Law,

146 Clay street, (Parson's Building.)

JOHN A. MONROE,

Attorney-at-Law,

No 140 Clay street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS,
Tubac, June 15, 1859.

A weekly mail from Tubac to Tucson, there connecting with the overland mail, will be sent from the office every Thurday evening. Mail closes at 4 o'clock, P. M., after which hour no letters can be received. The mail from Tucson is due here at 10, A. M., Sundays. The office at present is located at the store of the Sonora E. & Mining Company.

FRED. HULSEMAN, P. M.

ANDREW J. NICKERSON & COLE,

Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights;

WARD'S RANCHE, SONOITA VALLEY.

THE above firm are prepared to do all work in the line of their business, in a neat and durable style. Wagons made and repaired; all sorts of blacksmithing done, including horse and mule shoeing, with the utmost despatch and at reasonable prices.

mar 31 pd

HORSE SHOEING,

AND

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to shoe horses and mules and do a general blacksmith business at his shop at Santa Rita.

mar. 24—tf. JOHN A. RIDENOUR.

Worcester's New Dictionary!

WORCESTER'S QUARTO DICTIONARY

Is rapidly approaching completion. Literary men who have examined the proof sheets unite in declaring that it will be the best Dictionary of the English language.

The following testimony from William Cullen Bryant, Washington Irving, Jos. G. Cogswell, and the North American Review, will be read with interest:—

"I have looked over with great sasisfaction part of the sheets of Dr. Worcester's Quarto Dictionary the work being yet unpublished. Dr. Worcester has performed with rare industry and admirable judgment the proper task of the Lexicographer, that of ascertaining and recording usages of our language. The new and authentic etymologies, the conciseness and completeness of the definition, the nicety with which the different shades of meaning in synonyms are distinguished, and the conscientious accuracy of the work in all its departments, give it, in my judgment the highest claims to the public favor. W. C. BRYANT.

New York, May 13."

"I concur with the opinion of Mr. Bryant.

WASHINGTON IRVING.

Sunnyside, May 14th, 1859."

Upwards of three thousand subscribers have already been obtained for the library edition, which will be printed on fine paper with wide margin, and elegantly bound, as may be seen by a specimen copy at our bookstore. The price is $7 50 per copy. This edition will be sold only to subscribers, and those desirous of obtaining it should send in their names early, as only a limited number will be printed. The regular edition will be for sale by booksellers generally throughout the United States.

HICKLING SWAN & BREWER,

No. 131 Washington Street, Boston.

Harris & Marchand, ASSAYERS.

No. 105 Sacramento street, SAN FRANCISCO.
No. 73 J street, SACRAMENTO.
No. 27 E street, MARYSVILLE.

H. & M. have established, in addition to their well-known offices in the interior, a Branch Office at **No. 105** *Sacramento Street*, San Francisco, where they will carry on the business of Assaying in a manner to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders.

GOLD, SILVER AND ORES of every description, promptly and faithfully assayed and returns made within *six hours*.

Having been established for a period of upwards of three years, during which they have transacted all the business entrusted to them in a manner to please their depositors, they feel at liberty to refer to the correctness and liberality which have characterized all their dealings as some guarantee for what they will do in the future.

They would especially dwell upon the fact that THEY DO THEIR OWN WORK, and manufacture all utensils used by them, for which they received a premium at the late State Fair. In every department none but the best of talent is employed.

As vouchers for the correctness of their Assays, they refer with permission to the following Bankers, who, for nearly three years, have shipped bars assayed by them, to the Eastern States and Europe;

REFERENCES:

B. Davidson, Esq. Messrs. J. Parrott & Co.
Messrs. Tallant & Wilde. " Sather & Church.

OVERLAND MAIL NOTICE—*Change of Hour.*

On and after 31 December, the Overland Mail Stage will leave San Francisco for St. Louis and Memphis at 12 o'clock M. on Monday and Friday of each week. Overland Express for Visalia, Fort Tejon and Los Angeles, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock M.

Overland Mail Company (via Los Angeles.)—Tariff of Prices. From San Francisco, or from any point on the route between San Francisco and Fort Yuma, to terminus of Pacific Railroad, or Ft. Smith, Ark., $100; From San Francisco to Visalia, $20; From San Francisco to Fort Tejon, $30; From San Francisco to Los Angeles, $40; From San Francisco to Fort Yuma, $70; From Los Angeles to Fort Yuma, $40. Way fare 10 cents per mile; no charge less than one dollar.

LOUIS McLANE,
Agent O. M. Co., San Francisco.

UNITED STATES BOUNDARY HOTEL.

LOCATED ON THE SONOITA-VALLEY ROAD three miles from Fort Buchanan.

The above hotel has been opened by the subscriber, and he is now prepared to accommodate travelers in the best style the country affords. He will also keep on hand a fine assortment of wines, liquors, cigars, sardines, etc., etc. He will also insure all horses committed to his care. Persons visiting the Fort will find good accommodations for the night at my establishment.

JAMES GRAYDON.

PROSPECTUS!

OF THE NATIONAL

Democratic Quarterly Review!

Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Seventeenth street,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

ON THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMber next, a day consecrated in the hearts of all Democrats, as commemorative of that on which the Constitution of the United States was adopted, it is proposed to Commence at Washington the publication of a Political and Literary Magazine, to be styled THE

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC QUARTERLY REVIEW!

This work is designed as an exponent of the school of statesmen founded by THOMAS JEFFERSON, and carried out by his Democratic successors in the Presidential office.

The policy of the present and all future Democratic Administrations of the National Government will be fully explained in the pages of the 'Review,' and its purposes, in all that concerns the vital interests of the Democratic party, foreshadowed with a view to perpetuate our political institutions and promote the true interests of the whole Union.

No mere eulogium, nor denunciation of men, will be permitted in the pages of this Magazine. It will be an earnest advocate and defender of principles believed to be sound.

The "Quarterly" is intended to supply a vacuum in the present field of political literature, which long since should have been occupied by some such publication.

It is believed that the necessity for such a "Review" as is now proposed will secure for it a circulation commensurate with its importance and usefulness.

The political and literary articles will be contributed by the most eminent writers in the country; and no exertions or expense will be spared to make the work acceptable and desirable to every Democrat in the United States.

The sole object of this periodical being to disseminate sound political truths, with a view to promote future Democratic triumphs, your earnest co-operation is requested to aid in obtaining it patronage.

A finely executed likeness, engraved upon steel, of his Excellency JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States, will embellish the title page of the first number of the "Review."

Address all letters relating to business or subscriptions to

HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, Editor.
Washington City, D. C.

PABLO TOURNIER DUPLA,

MAGDALENA, SONORA.

Receiving, Forwarding, Commission Merchant, Wholesale Groceries, Dry Goods, all kinds of Mexican Goods, etc., etc.

General Agency for the purchase of lands in the State of Sonora. References: Antonio Peres, Fort Buchanan, Camou Hermanos, Hermosillo.

mar 17 3m

BAUGHN & WALKER,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

PORT LAVACA, TEXAS.

Cash advanced on Consignments, and Merchandise carefully stored.

EL PASO HOTEL,

MAJOR B. W. GILLOCK, Proprietor.

EL PASO, TEXAS;

Every attention paid to the comfort of travelers, and charges moderate.

CROWELL & CRANE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner of Front and Clay Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

MORRIS & BRO.

CLOTHING MERCHANTS,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

BURNSIDE'S BREACH-LOADING GUNS.

Manufactured and for sale by

BRISTOL FIRE-ARMS COMPANY.

CHAS. JACKSON, Pres.
Bristol, R. I.

COLT'S REVOLVING GUNS & PISTOLS.

Manufactured and for Sale by

COL. SAMUEL COLT,
Hartford, Conn.

EL MOLINO DEL NORTE,

S. HART, Proprietor,

Molino, El Paso County, Texas.